MOHN K. COWEN UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED BY THE DIRECTORS.

TAKES HOLD OF THE WORK AT ONCE-TO RE-SIGN FROM CONGRESS-HIS SELECTION SOMETHING OF A SURPRISE

nore, Jan. 21.—The directors of the Balti-nd Ohio Raliroad Company held a special to-day, and unanimously elected John K. succeed Charles F. Mayer as president of Mr. Cowen at once assumed the duges of the office, and will devote his entire time to resigning the places of general counsel of announcement of the elevation of Mr. Cowen

the presidency of the great corporation spread spidy, and it caused some surprise in railroad and mat the office would go to a practical railroad man.



However, nothing but praise was heard of Mr. Cowen, and the consensus of opinion was that he could soon take rank with the best trunk line presidents. His long connection with the Baltimore and Ohio as legal adviser, it was said, would stand the company, both financial and physical, is con-ceded. Mr. Cowen and Second Vice-President Thomas M. King are warm personal friends, and it ciated with the new president in directing the opersting department. Rumors are rife that President Cowen will make several changes in the official staff of the company, but these could not be traced to any trustworthy source. Mr. Cowen's friends my that he will go slow, and will not disturb the present heads of departments, except where he is convinced that the change will promote the ef-William F. Burns having announced his intention

to retire from the Board at its next regular meeting, George C. Jenkins retired from the directorship Edward R. Bacon, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway Company, was appointed to fill the place. Secretary Anderson gave out the following statement:

out the following statement:

Arrangements have been made with a strong syndicate in New-York to provide for all the present financial requirements of the company, and the chairman of the Finance Committee, Major Alexander Shaw, was authorized by the Board, with the approval of the Finance Committee, to continue the negotiations with the syndicate and complete the permanent collateral trust loan which the syndicate has agreed to take, and which is intended to take care of all the floating debt of the company, and also to meet its demands for such new capital as is now required.

John K. Cowen has been the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's general counsel for many years. He was a classmate of Robert Garrett at Princeton, and it was on the suggestion of his old schoolmate and friend that the elder Garrett, then at the Baltimore and Ohio's helm, brought the young Ohio lawyer into the railroad company's legal department. He was soon at the head of his de partment. In many of the important moves of the been manifest, and in his counsel the greatest con-fidence has at all times been placed. He is consid-sred one of the ablest corporation lawyers in the country, and was the father of the Railroad Pooling Mill. At the present time Mr. Cowen is the Repre-sentative of the IVth Maryland District in the House of Representatives. In politics he is a Democrat.

PLAN LIKELY TO BE CARRIED OUT.

LITTLE DOUBT AS TO THE SUCCESS OF THE SCHEME TO REORGANIZE THE ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE-TONNAGE OF THE COMPANIES.

There appears to be little doubt that the scheme will be carried out. The principal obstacle will be presidents and other executive officers of the coal reads the percentages in the division of business are agreed upon.

According to the figures presented at the meeting on last Thursday, the tonnage of the different com-panies in 1895, as compared with 1894, was as fol-

189		5.	1804	
	Production.	Per ct.		Changes.
Reading	9,905,059 7,860,454	21.47	20.02 15.52	Inc. 1.45
Lehigh Valley	5,388,194	11.57	11.71	Dec14
Jersey Central D. L & W	6, 129, 218)	13.16	14.49	Dec. 1.33 Dec31
Tiel & Hudson	4.091,010	9.34	9.65	Dec31 Dec63
Penn. R. R		3.75	4.12	Dec37
		3.91	4.03 3.31	Dec12 Dec25
dentario & Western	1.424,404	4.11	3.94	Inc17
D. S. & S. (Coxe Bros. Susquehanna & West.		3.02	1.79	Inc. 1.23
	48 545 070	99.99	100.	- 0.000
Total	t in detail	Was:	Readin	S. 8,200.

Total
The tonnage in 1894 in detail was: Reading, 8,289.
The tonnage in 1894 in detail was: Reading, 8,289.
St. Leigh Valley, 6,424,676; New-Jersey Central, 4,
81,885; Lackawanna, 5,997,889; Delaware and Hudson, 3,997,059; Pennsylvania Railroad, 4,727,575; Peonspivania Coal Company, 1,706,197; Frie, 1,699,877; Onspivania Coal Company, 1,706,197; Frie, 1,699,877; Onspivania Coal Company, 1,706,196; Total, 41,891,196. For
quehanna and Western, 752,168; total, 41,891,196. For
a part of 1894 the tonnage of the Susquehanna and
Western was included in that of the Lackawanna,
Western was included in that of the Lackawanna,
The tonnage for the four years preceding 1894 was;
1809, 43,085,538; 1892, 41,893,316; 1891, 40,448,336; 1890, 25,
86,174

The presidents of some of the roads thought that the tonnage reported for 1895 was incorrect. corrected figures for the first six months of 1895 corrected figures for the first six monogon in excess showed the tonnage to have been 1,000,000 in excess of the corresponding period of 1894. The total figures furnished for 1896 would indicate an increase of 4,000,000 tons in the last half of the year over the same period in 1894. It was thought that coal which passed over the two roads might have been counted in the tonnage of both. For another thing, it was said that some roads included in their tonnage coal burned in their own engines. The figures were sent to Statistician William W. Ruley for revision, and important changes in them are probable. The principal objector to the Reading's claim for I per cent of the aggregate tonnage is the Dela-ware and Hudson. The Pennsylvania Railroad also

PROPOSED BRIDGE OVER DETROIT RIVER. TO BE BUILT BY THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL-

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 24.-Articles of association of the Michigan Central Bridge Company were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday, the purpose of the company being to construct a ratiroad bridge over the Detroit River at Detroit. The company is apitalized at \$2,000,000—one-half of the estimated cost of the bridge—which is to be three miles long. The incorporators are Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chaunty M. Depew and C. F. Cox, of New-York; H. B. Ledyard, Ashley Pond and Henry M. Campbell, of Detroit, each of whom hold ten shares of stock, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company, which owns 19,390 shares.

BUSINESS DONE BY THE ROAD.

a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Sew-York, Chicago, and St. Louis Railroad Comany, yesterday, a dividend of 5 per cent upon the art preferred stock was declared, payable on the second day of March next. The following is a Matement of the business for the year 1895, com-pared with that of the previous year:

Operating expenses and taxes	1895. 16,326,534 5,185,226	\$5,636. 4,763.
Not earnings		\$872. 863.
per cent on first pref'd stock	\$281,308 250,000	\$9,
Balance	\$31,305	

ayor Jewett on January 6. The company will it to the Supreme Court against the ruling of state Board of Railroad Commissioners. A acceptance of the franchise granted by the manufacture of the City Clerk at noon to-day.

THE BUFFALO TRACTION COMPANY. effalo, Jan. 24.—The attorney for the Buffalo action Company to-day notified Mayor Jewett the company will accept the original franchise the company will accept the origina; franchise by both branches of the Council and signed

A MEASURE NOW BEFORE TWO COMMIT-

CONFLICTING REPORTS ON IT MAY BE PRESENTED TO THE ASSEMBLY-A BRIEF SESSION

Albany, Jan. 24 (Special).-A question, interesting,

but complicated, was presented to the Assembly this morning. On its surface it looked like a scheme of the chairman of the Railroads Committee to get around the decision of the House yester-day morning in referring the bill of Mr. Springweller, prohibiting railroads from discriminating in rates against shippers by canal, to the Canals Committee rather than to the Railroads Committee, for which reference its chairman, Mr. Nixon, had so earnestly pleaded. But an investigation showed that the situation was purely accidental. It was only shrewdly seized upon by the Chautauquan

representative.

The bill was drafted by the Canal Boatmen's Union, of New-York, and several copies were made In order to insure its presentation these copies were sent to several members of the Assembly. Springweiler received a copy and submitted it yesterday, and, the question of reference having arisen, the House, by a significant majority, decided it to be the property of the Canals Committee. Mr. Brennan, of Kings, also received a copy of the bill, and, not recognizing it as identical with the bill introduced yesterday, presented it to-day, with the request that it be referred to the Canals Committee, of which he is a member. Mr. Nixon saw that it was the same as the Springweiler bill, and, absence of Mr. O'Grady, who is with the Joint investigating Committee in Brooklyn, he knew that he could depend on the majority to stand by him. He moved that the bill be referred to the Rail-roads Committee. Mr. Brennan moved as an amendment to refer it to the Canais Committee. The amendment was lost, and the bill was referred to the Railroads Committee.

Thus both committees have the same bill under

Mechanics Lien law with reference to the limits of liens.

Among the bills introduced were the following: By Mr. Andrews—Prohibiting the stamping of imitation goods as silver or coin silver.

By Mr. Barth—Allowing barber shops to be open in Brooklyn and Richmond County on Sundays. By Mr. Storm—Providing that the Capitol Commissioner shall be the consulting architect, instead of the designing architect, in the construction of State buildings. This would restore the rights of individual architects to prepare plans for State buildings, such as normal schools and armories, which the law of last year took away. This law provides that the Capitol Commissioner shall prepare such plans without charge. plans without charge.

The Assembly adjourned till Monday night at 8:30 p'clock. The Senate was not in session.

APPROVED BY MAYOR STRONG. HE HAS RETURNED THE MANHATTAN STATE HOS-PITAL BILL TO ALBANY

Jan. 24.-Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, presi-

New-York had returned with his approval the Man Legislature. The bill will now go to Governor Mon on for his approval. Private Secretary Cole says it has not reached the Governor yet. When it does come, he thinks, the Governor will require little

ime to consider it.

When this bill becomes a law it will provide for a saving to New-York of about \$1,500,000 a year. Heretofore the county has been compelled to pay 45 per cent of the general tax for maintenance of the insane, and a like proportion of the cost of new buildings and repairs of old buildings in the rest of the State, besides caring for its own insanproviding additional buildings in the city of

year. It provides that the insane paupers in the asylums in New-York City shall be turned over to the State thirty days after the law takes effect. The institutions of the city to be turned over to the State are to be known hereafter as the Manhatan State Hospital, New-York is the last county of the State to come under the State Care act.

AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT DESIRED. Albany, Jan. 24.-After the adjournment of the for the reorganization of the anthracite coal trade of the various committees into his private room, and requested them to keep their committees hard at

the meeting on Thursday next of the work, in order that the business before the House THE WOMAN SUFFRA CONVENTION.

SYMPATHY FOR THE CUBANS-A GOOD FINANCIAL

SHOWING.

Washington, Jan. 24.-There were more men at the morning session of the Woman Suffrage Con gress than on yesterday, including a number of Con-gressmen, although the proceedings were of less general interest. Letters of greeting were read from Carrie Clyde Holly, member of the Colorado Legislature, and others. A gavel trimmed with Colorado silver was presented to Miss Anthony Miss Anthony read a letter from Senator Call, of Florida, introducing A. H. Andrada. Mr. Call explained in his letter that Sefor Andrada desired to be recognized by the association, and hoped that at some time during the congress a resolution of sympathy would be passed. The letter was referred to

pathy would be passed. The letter was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

"We have a sort of fellow-feeling with the Cubana," said Miss Anthony. "We women know what it is to be deprived of self-government, and know what it is to be taxed when we don't have a hand in the assessments. We are often taxed higher than men, anyhow. We can sympathize with them, and I would like to see them have a right to say how they will govern themselves." This was greeted with applause.

Mrs. Harriett Taylor-Upton, of Ohio, received a vote of thanks for her report as treasurer, which showed she handled twice as much money in 1855 as in the preceding year. The finances of the association were shown to be in excellent condition.

SELLING THE POPE COLLECTION.

BROUGHT LOW FIGURES.

Stormy weather was no hindrance to the people

ETCHINGS, WATER-COLORS, PORCELAINS, ETC.

who wanted to bid on articles in the collection of Norton Q. Pope, and a fair-sized crowd was in at-tendance at the American Art Galleries, Madison Square South, yesterday afternoon, when the secon session of the sale was begun. The list included the engravings, etchings, water-colors and bronzes, and in some instances the prices realized were up to the value of the pieces offered, although the average was low, the aggregate for more than two hundred numbers being only 19,312. A remarque proof of Bracquemond's etching, "The Quarrel," after Meis-sonier, brought the highest price in its class, Mr. Conover valuing it at \$250. Knoedler & Co. obtained Waltner's "Night Watch" for \$230; Mrs. Mead paid \$174 for the same artist's "The Gilder," and M. J. Rhodes obtained "The Angelus," after Millet's cele brated painting, a remarque by Waltner, for \$14 A. F. Bellows's water-color, "The Mill Stream," was the most valuable of the water-colors in the eyes of

Drummond, brought \$170, and Landseer's "Critical Moment," a group of dogs after a duck in the water, brought \$0. Among the porcelains and bric-à-brac there were Moment," a group of dogs after a duck in the water, brought \$50.

Among the porcelains and bric-à-brac there were some pieces which aroused sharp competition, although the pieces soid for less than was paid for them by Mr. Pope. Mr. Deshong paid \$40 for a fine Japanese vase of silver bronze, and Mr. Cranberry paid \$30 for a large bottle vase of antique Chinese ware, both of which came from the Mary J. Margan sale. A remarkably fine bass-relief in ivory, from the Robert Graves sale, was soid to Mr. Nash for \$400, and the same buyer, for a finely carved ivory figure of an old seaman, paid \$320. The peachblow vase brought \$250 from Mr. Canfield, and Knoedler & vase brought \$250 from Mr. Canfield, and Knoedler & vase brought \$250 from Mr. Canfield, and Knoedler & vase brought \$250 each was paid by Mr. Nash, buying on order, for a pair of Manchou vases, eight and a half inches high, formerly in the collection of Count Kleckzkowski, and later in the Mary J. Margan group of porcelains.

A variety of less valuable pieces brought lower figures, and of the four pieces of statuary offered themost valuable was Hiram Powers's bust of Berjamin Franklin, which was sold for \$50 to W. H. Bulkeley. The sale will be continued this afternoon.

the buyers, and was bought by A. O. Deshong for \$410. The "Return of the Fishers," by James

ACCUSED THE ELEVATOR MAN.

*Alexander Jones, colored, an elevator man em-ployed at the Grand Hotel, was arraigned in Jefferployed at the Grann Hotel, was arraighed in Jefferson Market Police Court yes:erday on suspicion of having stolen \$140 and a gold watch from Daniel Cunningham. a Pittsburg business man, who was a guest at the hotel. There was no evidence against the man, and Magistrate Deuel discharged him.

WM=H-JACKSON=&O

860 Broadway, Union Sq. and 18th St.

HEADQUARTERS

Mantels, OPEN FIREPLACES FIXTURES & TILES OPEN FIREPLACES

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL THE BATTLEGROUND OF EUROPE.

PREDICTION OF THE CLASH OF ARMS THAT WOULD FOLLOW WAR BETWEEN ENG-LAND AND GERMANY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Your clever editorial pointing out the impossibility of the English and Germans seriously hurting each other in case of war between the daries. The fight then surely would be between the Germans, who could not get out, and the English,

who could not get in. Believe me, however, that contingency has not been overlooked by the War Office in Berlin-Without being in the confidence of headquarters. I war is declared there is a pathway to the German Ocean across Holland, which will be used as it always has been before. The "strip of silver sea" will be a mere ribbon in such a case. England would find herself compelied to land troops in Helgium to ward off invasion, and the century would witness a new battle of Waterloo without the accessories which gave the victory to England in 1815. German plans who would so limit the war.

the accessories which gave the victory to England in ISIs.

What of France? What of Russia in all this? The temptation to regain their lost provinces might prove irresistible to the French. That is possible; but once the great war is on believe me again, still greater rectifications of frontier will be the aim; leigium and Egypt with the dominions of all Northern Africa except the Spanish settlements to France; Holland and Denmark to Germany, with extended frontiers in Africa; Constantinople, Roumeila, Armenia and the sucrainty over all Central Asia for Russia; extension southward for Austria, which must receive some scraps. Italy, if she keeps the peace, will be undisturbed, for the "rectifications" will be on the lines of race. It she takes England's side, as England hopes, her history since 1500 will stand a good chance of repetition. With such a programme is it at all likely that the Germans will fail to march westward?

New-York, Jan 19, 1896.

A LOOKER ON.

A REPUBLICAN ANNIVERSARY. THE PARTY'S FORTIETH BIRTHDAY TO BE COM-MEMORATED ON FEBRUARY 22. To the Editor of The Tribune

Sir: The Republicans resident at the National capital, who represent nearly every State in the Union, and who number more than seven hundred, ington. Its object is to advance the interest of the effix of our influence into the several States which we have the honor to represent. At a meeting of Hotel on Friday evening, January 17, the following

riate ceremonles, wed, further. That we suggest to the Na

esolved, further. That we suggest to the No al Republican Executive Committee the pro-ty of issuing a request to all Republican orga-ions, whether State or otherwise, to make the a grand railying one for all Republican oughout the United States, it being also the ar-resary of the birthday of General Washington Father of his Country, first in war, first in the first in the hearts of his countrymen. doubtful if as many more of that illustrious assemblage can be found at any one point outside the
grave on this earth. That convention was composed of such statesmen as Benjamin Wade, Horace
Greeley, Preston King, Joshua R. Giddings, Francis
P. Hlair (who on that occasion first stepped publicly over the Democratic line), Philip Porsheimer,
John A. King, and a host of others who are now
numbered with the great majority on the other
shore of the river of ile. Out of that gathering,
was born the Republican party, which held its first
convention in the city of Philadelphia in the June
following, and nominated General John C. Fremont
This Fitsburg convention was the initial step, in-

the organization of the National Republican party, which has saved the Nation's life in the day of lis greatest peril, and has secured to the country thirty years and more of uninterrupted peace and prosperity.

The thought that it would be a fitting act to commemorate the birthday of this great and successful party has take, form in this club, and it is hoped that it may spread and take root in every city, town and hamlet in this great country where there are Republicans enough to celebrate this day, until the birthday of Washington is enriched by adding to it a commemoration of the birth of the only party that has emulated his principles and patriotism on American soil.

I send these resolutions to you for the reason that the founder of The Tribune was a conspicuous factor at the first National Convention that gave form and life to a National Republican organization, in the hope that you will give to it the stamp of your favor and pass it along until this political anthem shall fill the whole country with its music.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18, 1896.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18, 1896.

A SCHEME TO AID ARMENIANS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The sentiments of a mass meeting recently held in Chicago to consider a feasible plan of de-liverance for the Armenians is such an expression of my own desire and views on the subject, I submit the following for your consideration. The desire of the Sultan seems to be to get rid of the Armenians. It seems to me if the President of the United States

It seems to me if the President of the United States of America, conjointly with Great Britain, would send a petition of request to the Sultan, through their Ambassadors, that all massacres and disorder of every kind shall cease at once, and that he be requested to consent to the immediate and peaceable leaving of the country of all Armenians, Hebrews and missionaries in the Turkish Empire. I believe he would consent.

Then let every steamship line belonging to America and England be brought at once into the service of transportation to America, or giving the people their choice to come to America or go to any colony under the sole protection of Great Britain; but I should advise America. In the mean time, let Miss Barton make her appeal for funds and the United States Government consider the portion of territory that shall be assigned to these people as their own as a means of livelihood, the United States giving such assistence as is necessary to the comfortable caretaking of these people until the spring months arrive. Immigration is feasible and possible.

ANNIE K. BAILEY.

Danbury, Conn., Jan. 3, 1886.

THE WORK FOR GOOD ROADS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Please allow me to express my approval of committee appointed by the Legislature. I believe that this reform is one of the most important before the Legislature, much more important than many the Degisian others with which the columns of the various papers are filled. The country roads in this section of the country are miserable, and there is a widespread

feeling here that the matter ought to be taken in hand by the State. I trust that your paper will con-

tinue to urge more in detail and at greater length the carrying out of this great reform. While I yield to none in patriotic feeling, and believe that neither England nor any other foreign ountry should be allowed to obtain a firm hold or country should be allowed to obtain a firm hold on this continent, still in common with all sensible Americans I would deplore the necessity of the horrors of a war between two such powerful nations as England and America. Allow me to embrace this opportunity of saying that I most heartly approve of the sensible and moderate ione that you have used in discussing this question of the controversy existing between England and this country. It is a pleasing contrast to some of the violent language of some of the so-called great papers of the country. I write this letter feeling that you will be pleased to learn the sentiments of your constituents.

ROBERT MACKINNON.

Little Falls, N. Y., Jan. IT, 1896.

THE UNITED STATES SHOULD ACT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your fitting words of execration against the horrible Turkish butcheries and your indignant conhorrible Turkish butcheries and your indignant condemnation of the European Powers for their infamous inaction have met our hearty approval and given great satisfaction. But is not the United States much more open to severe censure and reproach for its utter indifference to the shameful treatment of scores of its citizens by the Turks? Many of these who have lived for years in Turkey without molestation now have been robbed of all their goods, their houses have been burned over their head, and they the streets seeking some place of safety, and to-day they are held as prisoners within their grounds by a Turkish guard.

And all this has been done, not by a riotous mob, but by troops acting under the authority and direct.

E. C. DELAVAN.

Servant Commandery, State of New-York.

Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1896.

MR. ARONSON PAID THE FINE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Will you kindly permit me to say in reference to the report in to-day's papers that an order for my arrest was issued, that the original action leading to this had been appealed to a higher court, and I supposed that the appeal covered the contempt proceedings also. In this I was mistaken, and they find their grounds by a first proceedings also. In this I was mistaken, but had all this has been done, not by a riotous mob, but by troops acting under the authority and direct.

Enropean Advertisements. WHERE TO SHOP IN EUROPE.

Debenham & Freebody;

Peter Robinson,

fashions and best style.

WESTOBY & CO.,

American Tailors,
40, WEST STRAND, LONDON.
Close to Metropole and Victoria Hotels. Most moderate prices consistent with good material and best work.

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LARGEST CHOICE IN THE WORLD — ALL PRICES

FURS!

P. M. Grunwaldt,

Largest assortment of fluest furs, Black, Silver and Blue

MAISON STUART,"

Foxes, Russian Sable, Seal Sacs and Garments in Newest

LEADING PARIS MODISTE,

26. AVENUE DE L'OPERA,

PARIS.

orders of the Porte, which has given us treat;

guarantees of safety in person and property with perfect freedom in the pursuit of our various occupa-tions. Is it not high time for the United States Government to rouse itself from its strange indiffer-ence and demand at once apology and reparation for the abuse and injuries heaped upon our citizens, and declare in terms not to be trified with that every privilege their due must be immediately accorded them?

You who create public opinion are the ones to force this upon the attention of our Government.

JAMES BIRD.

Great Barrington, Mass., Jan. 17, 1895.

IS ACETYLENE AN EXPLOSIVE?

rent that acetylene is an explosive, is likely to give a black eye to a good thing and delay its introduc-

not explosive, and, in fact, not easily a selective body, professed to have discovered a red crystallicompound that would prevent kerosene from exploing, which, in fact, was simply rock salt color with aniline. His method and that of his aget

with aniline. His method and that of his age was to call at a house, take some oil from a lam; oil can, pour it into a cup, place some of his colosalt in the cup with the oil and then take a ugn match and drop it into the oil. The match, course, was instantly extinguished. As the oil not explode upon being brought in contact with lighted match, it was sufficient evidence to the gubie that the compound had great merit, and sheedant supply of the colored sait was purcha forthwith.

On this letter Mr. Maxim has evidently kept in

view only pure acetylene, either in the gaseous form or reduced, under great pressure, to a liquid,

and he has apparently overlooked the explosive

qualities which well-known chemists impute to a

mixture of this gas with common air in certain

proportions. Should these accusations prove just, there would still be an occasion for exer-

cising a degree of caution not required with

THE TRIBUNE'S MASONIC PAGE.

ammonia and carbonic acid.-Ed.)

To the Editor of The Tribune.

FURS!

shapes, Chespest prices.

FURS!

Silks, Laces, Dress Goods, Costumes, Cloaks, Furs. Antique English Furniture. WIGMORE STREET, LONDON, W. CLOSE TO LANGHAM HOTEL.

Dry Goods Store, Oxford-st.,

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Northumberland Avenue,

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Most conveniently and fashionably
situated, with large number of Sitting and Bedrooms en suite, and single and double Bedrooms. The Victoria Orchestra, under direction of
Mr. Geo. W. Collins, late Professor
at the Guildhall School of Music,
performs selections of music in dinlug hall daily, during luncheon,
dinner and supper. Table d'Hote
Luncheon, 1 to 3 P. M., 3s. dd.: Dinner,
6 to 8:30, 5s., and Supper from 10
o'clock, 3s., 6d.: nlao service a la
carte. Tables may be secured in advance. Open to non-residents.

THE GORDON HOTELS, Limited.

City 45n Cheapside, E. C. West End 116 & 117 New Bond St., W. Savoy Hotel, London. Rome, Italy. HOTEL DE LUXE OF THE WORLD.

Savoy Restaurant

Of Gastronomic Fame. Band plays on the terrace overlooking the Embankment, Gardens and Biver. MANAGERS C. RITZ.

The Hotel Cecil, London. This magnificent new Hotel-

the largest and finest in London-will be open for the reception of visitors about the 15th of April, 1896. Its location is unrivalled, facing and overlooking the river Thames and the Embankment Gardens -while the eastern and western wings flank the Grand Courtyard and Garden, entered by a driveway direct from the Strand. The hotel contains 1,000 Rooms, and will be fitted up in the most luxurious and complete style. The Cuisine will be under the direction of Monsieur Antoine Coste, the celebrated French Chef, under whose management some of the best restaurants in Paris and London have become famous.

C. P. BERTINI, Manager,
Formerly of Grand Hotel, Paris.
Delmonico's, New-York.
Criterion Restaurant, London.

The Walsingham House PICCADILLY.

(THE BROADWAY OF LONDON.)
Overlooks the Park and occuples the finest position in London. Apartments at moderate charges for a short or long period.

Culsine managed by an experienced French chef.
Telegrams. "Solgne.") G. GELARDI.

Solgné." | G. GELARDI, London. | Sec'y & Manager.

Midland Railway Hotels.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: There was a terrible accident at New-Haven on Monday last, costing three lives and damaging much property, due to the bursting of a cylinder. England.

THE ADELPHI HOTEL, MIDLAND GRAND HOTEL, MIDLAND GRAND HOTEL, QUEEN'S HOTEL, THE MIDLAND HOTEL,
DERBY
Specialties: Excellent Cuisine,
Comfort. Moderate charges.

LANCHAM HOTEL. London.

Unrivalled Situation in Fortland Place, At Top of Regent St. W. Convenient for the Best Shops, Theatres, Etc. Every Modern Comfort and Convenience. Moderate Tariff.

The Howard Hotel.
Norfolk Street. Embankment, London. This newly-rected Hotel is replete with every modern comfort. Overlooks Embankment and River. Elegant and spacious public rooms. Electric Light throughout, American system elevators. Fixed tariff. Upper Norwood, Queen's Hotel

Near Crystal Priace, Landon Healthest situation in England, Lovely gardens, Boarding terms from \$2.50 per day, Special terms for large parties, Convenient trais-service. Queen's Hotel, Southsen Portsmonth.

isie of Wight. Lovely old gardens. Tennis, etc. Ad-joins Royai Yacht club. Frequent boats to Cowes, Ryde and Southampton. "Royai Pier Hotel" under same direction. Norfolk Hotel, Brighton, England.

inghted match, it was sufficient evidence to the guillible that the compound had great merit, and an sheedaat supply of the colored sait was purchased forthwith.

Acetylene should never be handled in liquid state, except in exceedingly strong metallic cylinders. This is equally true with many other substances, as, for example, liquid carbonic acid and liquided ammonia. Numerous have been the accidents from experiments had with the last two named substances from the bursting of their retainers, but, fortunately, they have never been pronounced explosives. Acetylene is in no sense an explosive, any more than is carbonic acid or ammonia. When liquid acetylene or liquefied carbonic acid and ammonia are held in cylinders under ordinary atmospheric temperatures, the atmosphere, as compared with the molecular condition of the liquid, is red hot, and we have the same condition as we would have with water in cylinders heated to a red heat. One thousand units of heat evaporate one pound of water, therefore, if water be heated under perssure to a thousand degrees it contains so much heat that, if it bursts its retainer, all of the liquid is instantly converted into steam, and we have all of the conditions of an explosion that we have with acetylene under ordinary atmospheric temperatures.

There has been a good deal of discussion lately about the danger of acetylene used for purposes of liumination. When we consider that a certain percentage of all illuminating gases is acetylene and always has been acetylene, and when we consider also that all illuminating gases contain a very considerable per cent of free hydrogen, which is much not explosive when combined with air or oxygen than is acetylene, we can easily see that the introduction of acetylene for the purposes of enriching gas is no element of danger.

The moral is: Acetylene should not be handled in liquid form under nor retainers, sufficiently strong not only to hold the acetylene in liquid form under ordinary atmospheric temperatures, but also under temperatures as

highways.

CONSTIPATION. INDIEN loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles and headache arising from them.

E. GRILLON,

38 Rue des Archives,
Parts.

Sold by all druggists.

FRENCH PENSION.—Madame Lemattre, 75 Bout Pere-tre, Paris, will take a few boarders desiring to learn French, reference, Dr. W. S. Caldwell, Continental Hotel, N. Y. City.

Joe" to permit of annoyance in any other matter, I paid the fine and was not further disturbed. Yours ruly. RUDOLPH ARONSON. New-York, Jan. 24, 1896.

THE TRIBUNE'S WORK FOR WHEELMEN. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your editorial in to-day's issue on "A Good Road in Prospect" I read with mingled feelings of surprise and delight; surprise at the fact of the plan for a macadamized road to Queens County via Glenmore-ave, being so thoroughly and earnestly agitated by every branch of our legislators, from agitated by every branch of our legislators, from Mayor and Alcermen, locally, to Senators and As-semblymen in our State Government. It is some-thing which indicates that wheelmen, both indi-vidually and collectively, are so numerous and increasing day by day as to warrant more legisla-tion in regard to better roads and more liberal ex-

penditures looking to the improvement of our public

I was delighted to think that there is a remote possibility of this road being realized by next summer, and that our wheelmen will have that desire gratified, that of having a connecting and well-paved route from Kings to Queens County. In connection with this I wish to thank The Tribune for the good work it has accomplished in agitating not only this question, but the subject of good roads and improvement of public highways. You have done yeoman service (in a modest and unassuming way) for wheelmen in general, not only in your short and pithy editorials agitating good roads, the utility of the wheel and the advantages and possibilities of it, but also by your bright and sparkling cycle column. I consider The Tribune second to none from a newspaper point of view. First, for its news; second, for its cleanness and lack of sensationalism; third, its able and well-directed editorials, making it, as a newspaper, superior to all others.

Brooklyn, Jan. 15, 1895. I was delighted to think that there is a remote

THE CRUELTY OF PIGEON SHOOTING. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In your issue of the 11th instant I read with much disgust the account of the Larchmont Club shoot for the amateur championship of America.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Allow me to express my pleasure at the able and intelligent manner in which your Masonic page is conducted. It fills a "long-felt want" among the craft, and I am glad that my old friend, The Tribune, was the first of the great dailies to take it up.

E. C. DELAVAN,

Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Commandery, State of New-York.

Binghamton, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1896. He who wins this championship will indeed pos-sess a proud title, and his bosom may swell with pride as he views his trophy which represents his superiority in this barbarous pastime. At this par-ticular shoot, which I believe was but a part of

foreign Resorts. The International Palace Hetels.

The Ghesireh Palace. CAIRO The Riviera Palace. NICE he Avenida Palace. France The Avenida Palace.
LISBON Portugal.
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MALOJA, ENGADINE Switzerland,
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GRAND HOTEL de l'ATHENÉE, OPPOSITE THE GRAND OPERA The Modern Hotel of Paris.

same ill-feeling toward this sacrince of God's creatures, which I express through your columns.

EVERETT H. THAYER.

Tarrytown, N. 1., Jan. 13, 1896.

CONDITION OF THE CROSSWALKS.

CONDITION OF THE CROSSWALKS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: We notice in to-day's Tribune that a plan for the improvement of the West Side streetcar facilities is intended by the Aldermen. Now, this leads me to remind the Honorable Board of Aldermen that they might confer an immense benefit upon the citizens by compelling the Metropolitan Traction Company, as well as other street railroad companies, to lay or relay the crosswalks between the tracks in a proper manner. The crosswalks at Sixth-ave, and Twenty-third-st., at Seventh and Ninth aves. in the same street, at the foot of Chambers-st. and at many other places are in a disgraceful condition, entirely due to rank "cussed-ness" on the part of the street railroad companies. The Department of Public Works is endeavoring to correct the evil, but is comparatively powerless, having no funds available. The complaints addressed to the railroad companies are consigned to the waste basket. What are we going to do about It?

THE CROSSWALK CRANK.

Florence.